





Coincidence campaign between CERES and ScaRaB First Results

Olivier Chomette

M. Capderou, N. Gif, P. Raberanto, R. Roca
P. Szewczyk and the CERES TEAM



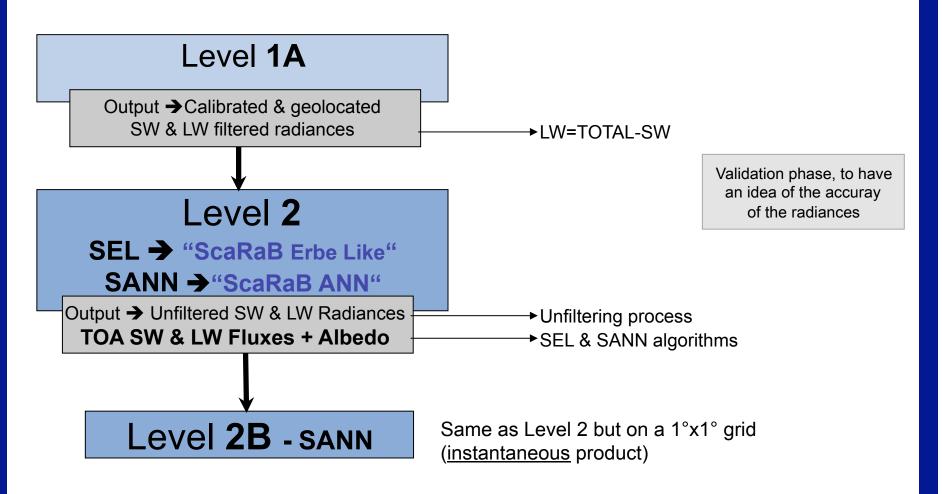
ERB Workshop at GFDL, Princeton 22-25 October 2012

Outline

- What is this campaign
- Why we made it
- What do we compare
- And how we do it
- Some preliminary results

ScaRaB products

How we came to do this campaign?



Focus on radiances in this presentation.

Radiances comparisons

Possible ScaRaB/others Comparisons

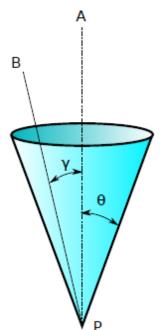
- No in-situ measurements
- Radiances comparisons with another ERB instruments: geographical, temporal and angular (because of the anisotropy of the observed scenes) colocations.

SW radiances

Co-angular ($\theta_{\text{zenith}} \pm 5^{\circ} \& \theta_{\text{azimuth}} \pm 10^{\circ}$ or conical aperture < 5°) Simultaneous ($\Delta T \pm 5 \text{ mn}$)

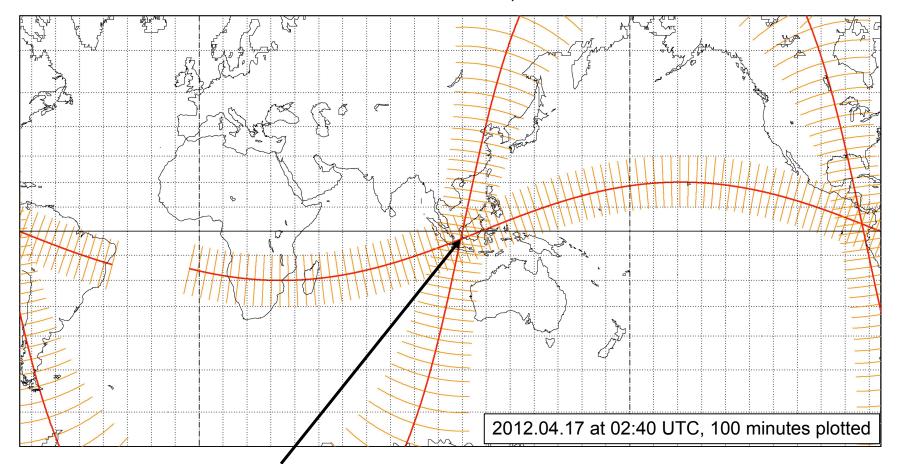
LW radiances

Same as SW without the $\theta_{azimuth}$ constraint



Focus on comparisons between CERES & ScaRaB.

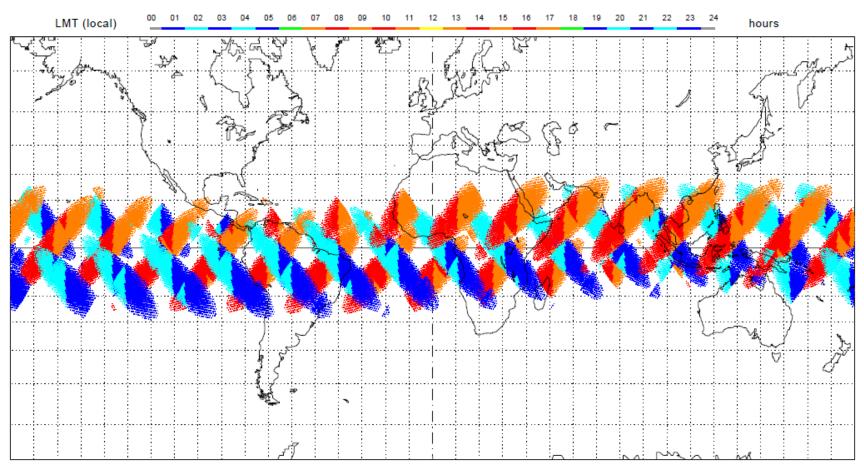
ScaRaB on MT → 20° inclination, half-swath: 48.9° - XT mode CERES on TERRA → 98.2° inclination, half-swath: 55.2° - XT mode



CERES & ScaRaB crossing same angular conditions only near nadir.

Comparisons in XT mode all along MT mission to analyse the possible drifts between instruments

CERES/Terra & ScaRaB/MT Represented period : 16 days Temporal colocation : 7'30"



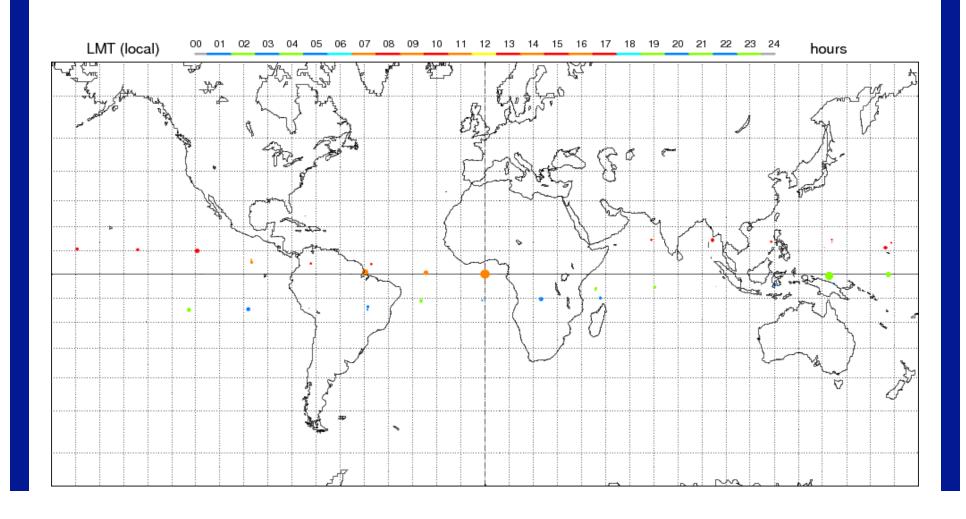
No co-angular restriction here!

CERES/AQUA & ScaRaB/MT

Represented period: 16 days

Temporal colocation: 7'30"

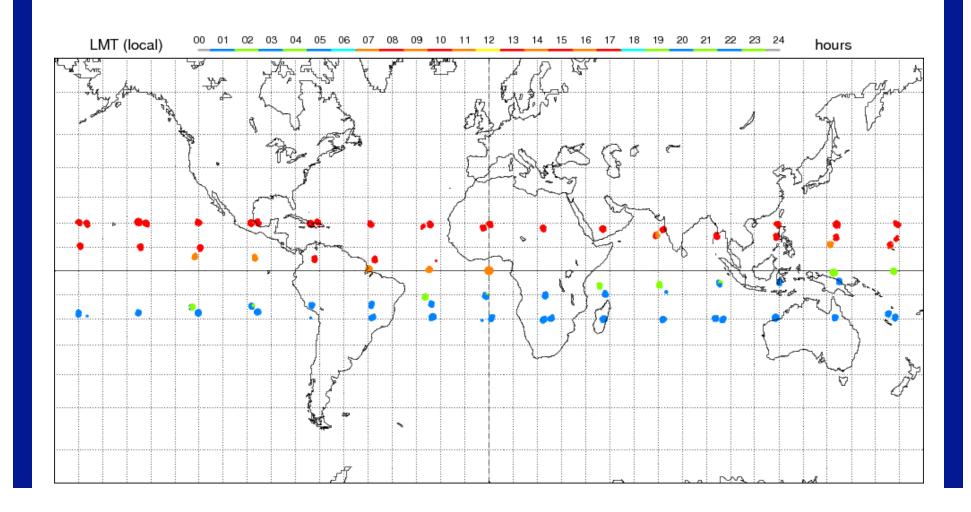
Conical aperture = 5° ← Angular constraint



CERES/AQUA & ScaRaB/MT

Represented period : 16 days Temporal colocation : 7'30"

Conical aperture = 10°



The CERES PAPS mode

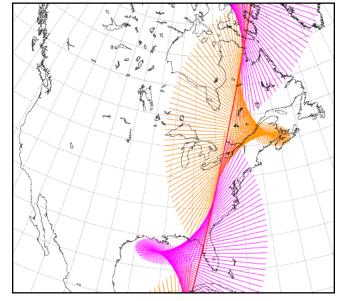
In SW, it is required to have measured radiances under the same angular conditions to improve radiances matching for highly anisotropic scenes → inconvenient poorer statistics in XT mode

How can we optimize the frequency of co-angular observations?

CERES others scanning modes (RAPS and PAPS):
CERES can change the angle of his axis scan.

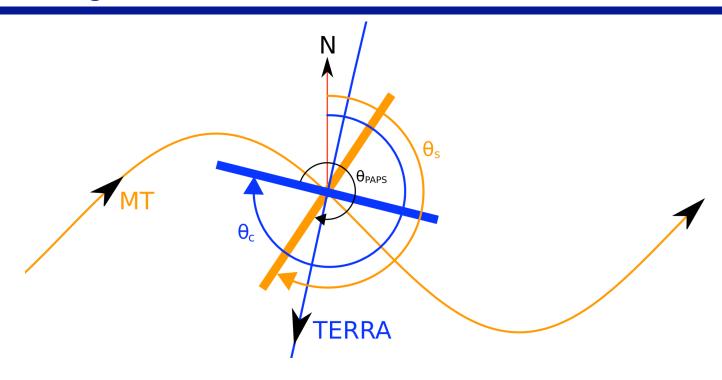
How to choose the best angle for the PAPS mode?

Fixed rotating angle



CERES in RAPS mode (Scan angle modified over time)

PAPS angles



 θ_{S} is the ScaraB scan angle. θ_{C} is the CERES scan angle.

 θ_{PAPS} is the PAPS angle i.e. the angle needed for the 2 scans to be aligned.

Prediction tracks generated using IXION software and NORAD TLE data. Crossing computation → start time, end time, angles.

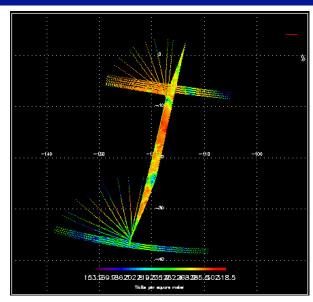
Schedule and Statistics of the campaign

Schedule of the campaign

- 1 First test on **march 31th** (TERRA/FM2 in PAPS mode)
- 2 PAPS mode over 51 days (**April 17 to June 8**) for each CERES & ScaRaB crossing.

Every 7 days, we sent the prediction files to the NASA operationnal center with computed angles (computed with IXION software and the NORAD data).

3 – Checking angles after data reception.



Exemple: FM2 on PAPS mode (backward scan only)

Statistics over the campaign

Temporal colocation: ±5'

Duration: 51 days (daytime only: SW radiances)

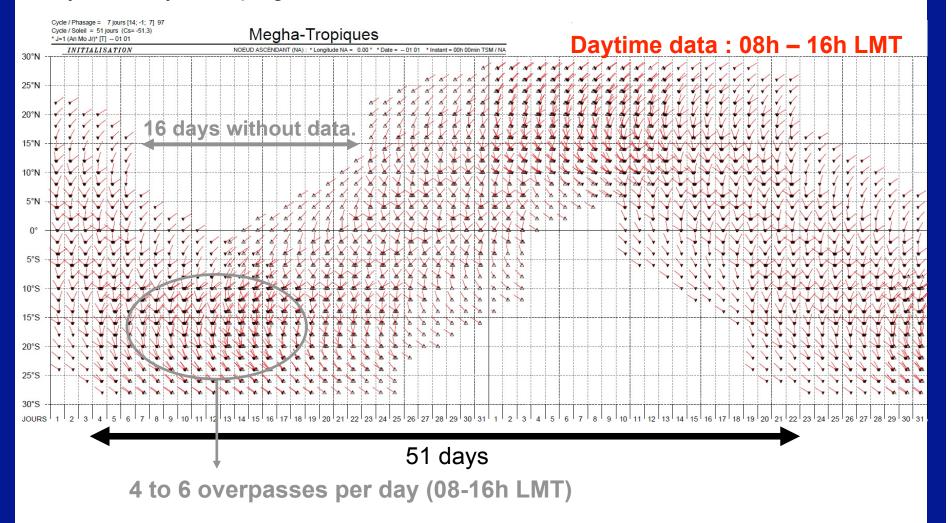
Angular conditions	TERRA XT (FM1)	TERRA PAPS (FM2)
Cone ± 5°	771	5817
VZA ± 5°	54974	15215

almost <u>7.5 times more</u> colocated pixels using PAPS mode.

51 days PAPS ~ 1 year XT for SW radiances + not only collocate the near nadir ScaRaB pixels

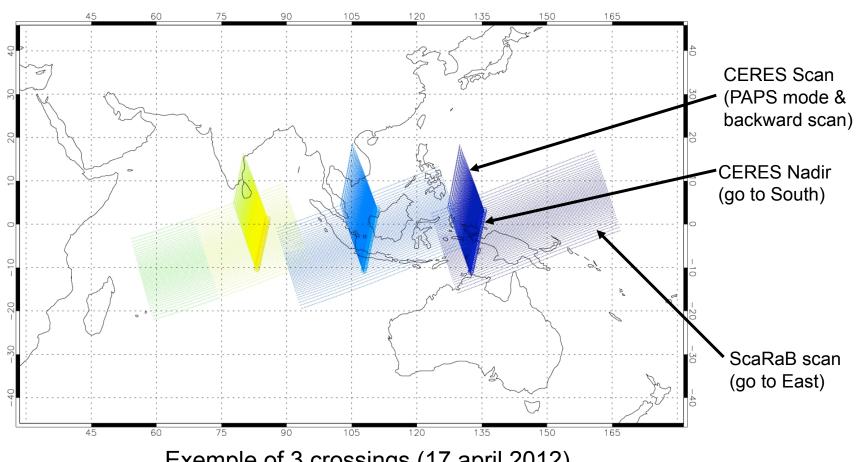
Megha-Tropiques Precession Cycle

Why a 51 days campaign?



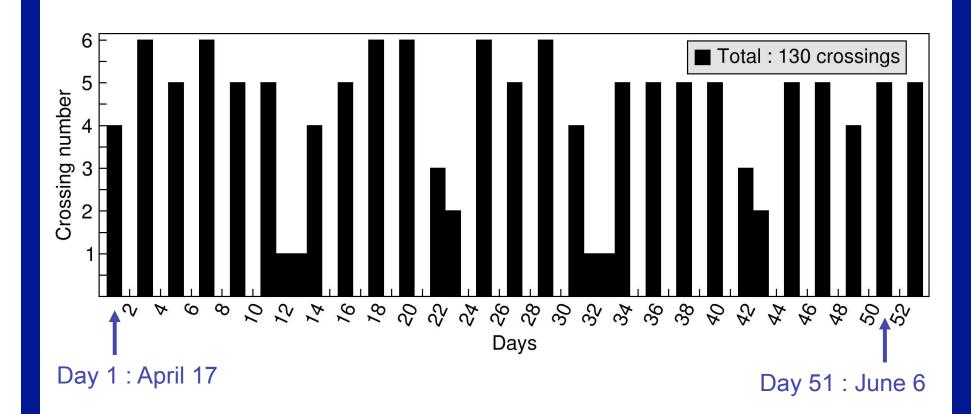
51 days in order to avoid effects due to measurements during an incomplete cycle.

Crossing examples



Exemple of 3 crossings (17 april 2012)

130 crossings between CERES & ScaRaB



Approximately 5 crossings each couple of days (daytime only)

Crossings determined using ∆t=±7'30"

The spatial colocation

- Spatial colocation

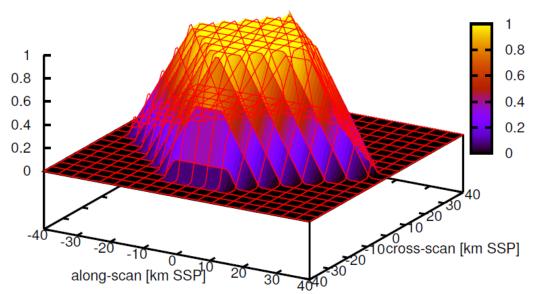
Oth

ScaRaB (green) = master pixel Others (red) = slave pixel

Pixels with different sizes, shapes and weighting functions

The deformation of the pixels are taken into account

The PSF-weighted co-location estimates the contribution of each slave (red) pixel inside the master (green) one

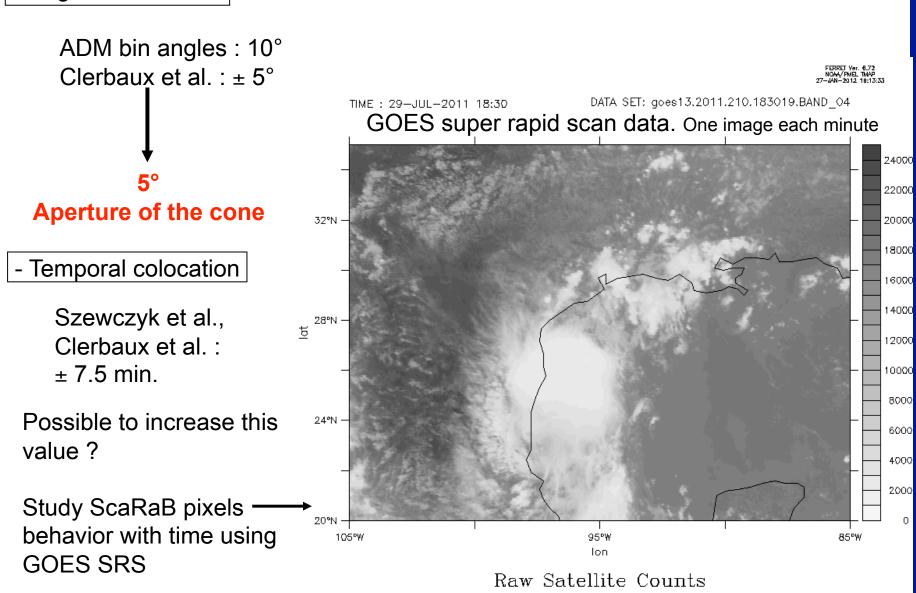


Comparisons between an averaged value (from CERES pixels into a ScaRaB pixel) and the ScaRaB measurement.

Exemple of ScaRaB PSF

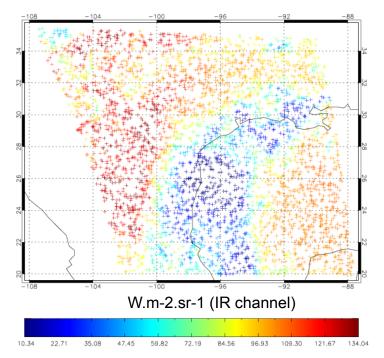
Angular & Temporal Colocation

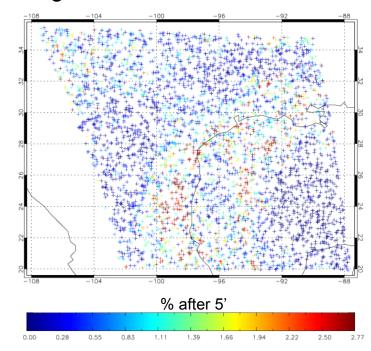
- Angular colocation



Temporal Colocation

ScaRaB pixels evolution with time in the GOES image





4000 ScaRaB pixels in this image (with nadir resolution). GOES pixels are projected into ScaRaB pixels.

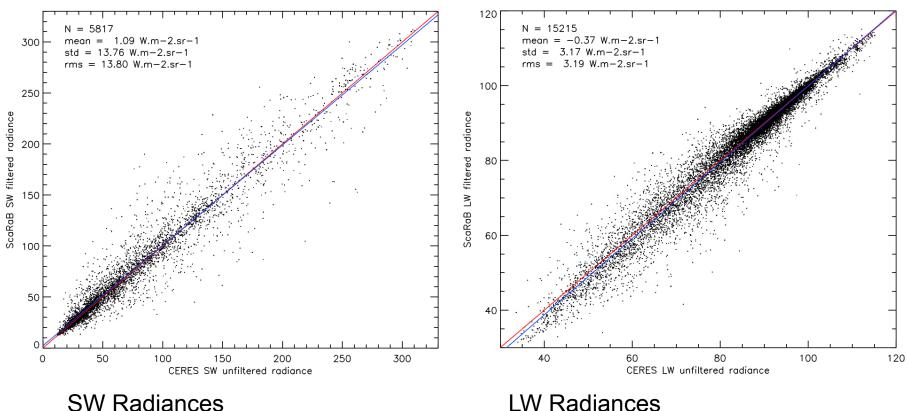
Differences between original image (t=0) and images following

→ 4 or 5 minutes instead of 7.5 minutes

Preliminary Results

ScaRaB L1A, Megha-Tropiques, XT mode vs. CERES ES8, TERRA-FM2, PAPS Mode

(51 days – April 17, June 6) 5' & 5° colocation criteria



SW Radiances (5817 colocated pixels) 1.09 ± 13.76 W.m-2.sr-1 0.05 ± 17.79 % (RMS: 17.79%)

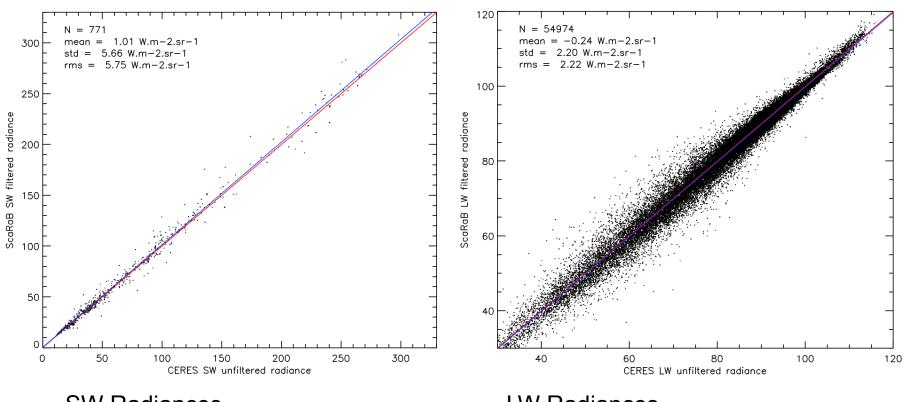
(15215 colocated pixels) -0.37 ± 3.17 W.m-2.sr-1 -0.75 ± 4.94 % (RMS: 5.0%)

Preliminary Results

ScaRaB L1A, Megha-Tropiques, XT mode vs.

CERES Flash-Flux, TERRA-FM1, XT Mode

(51 days – April 17, June 6) 5' & 5° colocation criteria



SW Radiances

(771 colocated pixels)

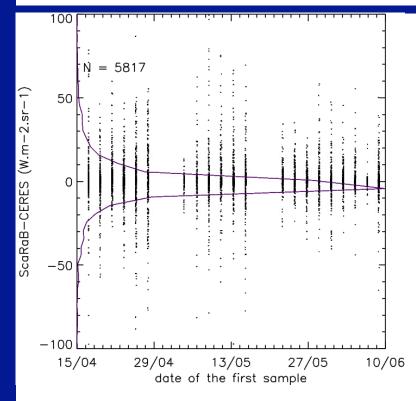
 $1.01 \pm 5.6 \text{ W.m-2.sr-1}$

 $1.22 \pm 7.56 \% (RMS: 7.7\%)$

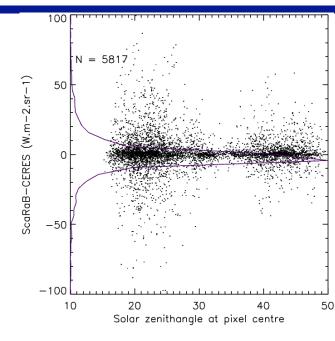
LW Radiances (54974 colocated pixels) -0.24 ± 2.20 W.m-2.sr-1

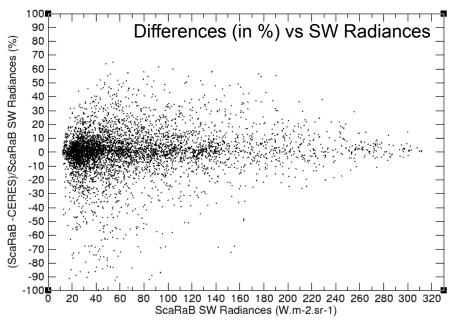
 $-0.40 \pm 3.38 \% (RMS: 3.4\%)$

Preliminary Results



No time dependence No SZA dependence No surface dependence





Conclusion

PAPS campaign: preliminary data from CERES and ScaRaB
Have to wait for final data to finalize this study?

Validation phase for ScaRaB radiances → PAPS campaign
CERES FM1 & FM3 XT
GERB

Validation phase for ScaRaB Fluxes & Albedo → CERES SSF FM1 & FM3 GERB

Validation will be made all along the Megha-Tropiques mission

Thank-you